

Sentence Drill

Drill 1

Where do you (inf.) work?

I work at school.

Do you study there?

No, I work in the fields.

What work does your father do?

My father is a doctor.

Where does he live?

He lives in Lahore.

Do you have any brother?

Yes, I have three brothers.

What do they do?

They study at school.

Do you stay at home Mondays?

Yes, I stay at home two days
a week, Monday and Tuesday.

Drill 2

Have you any sisters?

Yes, I have two sisters.

What does the older one do?

She studies Panjabi.

Does she speak Panjabi?

No, she speaks only English.

Where does your younger sister
live?

She lives at my father's house.

Does your sister have any
sons?

Yes, she has two sons and one
daughter.

How old is the daughter?

She is ten.

How old are the sons?

They are six and four.

Lesson III

Part I -- Conversation

<u>Analysis and Translation</u>	<u>Panjabi</u>
1. verb stem "born, give birth to" (see grammar section) verb ending singular, masc, past tense	jəm-
verb ending singular, fem, past tense	-Ia
I "to be" - 2nd person singular, past tense	-i
A. Where were you born?	sǎ
	A. tū kIt ^h e jəmIa sǎ (m) tū kIt ^h e jəmi sǎ (f)
2. I "to be" - First person singular (and plural)	sā
B. I was born in Kasur.	B. mǎ Kasur-Ic jəmIa sā (m) mǎ Kasur-Ic jəmi sā (f)
3. verb stem "come"	a-
verb ending singular, masc., past tense	-Ia
verb ending singular, fem, past tense	-i
from	tō
from there	ot ^h ō
I "to be" third person singular, past tense	si
A. Did your father come from there?	A. tera plo ot ^h ō aIa si

4. B. No, he came from Kamoki. B. nēī o Kamoki tō aīa si
5. A. Were you educated in Kasur? A. tū Kasur-Iē paīa
(see grammar section) sã (m)

tū Kasur-Iē paī sã
(f)
6. noun stem "grade" jemat
plural ending -ã

B. I was educated through the 5th grade there. B. mã panj jematã othe
paīa sã (m)

mã panj jematã othe
paī sã (f)
7. Irregular verb, singular past tense "lived" rīa (m)
(see grammar section) rei (f)

noun stem "time" (duration) der
"how long" (duration of time) kinni der

A. How long did you live in Kasur? A. tū Kasur kinni der
rīa sã (m)

tū Kasur kinni der
rei sã (f)
8. B. I lived there ten years. B. mã othe des sal rīa
sã (m)

mã othe des sal rei
sã (f)
9. "then" fer

irregular verb form, singular masc., past tense "did" kita

I "to be" 3rd person, past tense si
(see grammar section, 4. for use of "si" here)

A. What did you do then? A. fer tū ki kita si

10. compound verb "go away" ĉella jāṇā
 irregular verb form, past
 tense "went" gIa
 (see grammar section)
- B. Then I went to Lahore. B. fer mǎṣ lò.r ĉella
 gIa sǎ (m)
 fer mǎṣ lò-r ĉelli
 gēi sǎ (f)
11. II "to be" (see Lesson I) hUnda
 past tense II "to be" hUnda si
- A. What was your father there? A. tera pIō ot^he ki
 hUnda si
12. B. He was a doctor there. B. o ot^he hēki.m hUnda si
13. "to you" tenū
 compound verb "to like" ĉēṅga lēṅā
 verb stem "like" ĉēṅga lēḡ-
 verb ending, singular, masc, -Ia
 past tense
- A. Did you like the city? A. tenū ṣæ.r ĉēṅga
 lēḡIa si
14. "to me" mǎṣnū
B. No, I didn't like the city. B. nǎī mǎṣnū ṣæ.r
 (No, the city was not
 agreeable to me.) ĉēṅga nǎī si lēḡIa
15. noun "cinema" (m) silma
 plural ending -e
 "cinemas" silme
 I "to be", 3rd person
 plural, past tense sāṇ
- A. Were there good cinemas there then? A. odō ot^he ĉēṅge silme
 sāṇ
16. B. Yes, there were good
 cinemas in Lahore at that
 time. B. aho odō lò.r-Iĉ ĉēṅge
 silme sāṇ

17. "more, else" hor
 "what" (things) ki ki
A. What else did you do in Lahore? A. hor tũ lò.r-Iê ki ki kita si
18. B. I did many more things. B. mãẽ hor barã kUê kita si
19. friend, friends (masc) dost
 III "to be" 3rd person, masc, plural, past tense hæge sãñ
A. Did you have many friends in Lahore? A. tere lò.r-Iê barã dost hæge sãñ
 20. B. I had many friends in Lahore B. mere lò.r-Iê barã dost hæge sãñ
21. verb stem, "leave, let go" çhẽḍ-
 "when" kẽḍõ
A. When did you leave Lahore? A. tũ lò.r kẽḍõ çhẽḍ Ia si
22. compound verb "to come away" á. jãñã
B. I left in 1960. B. mãẽ unni são sath^h uIê á. gIa sã (m)
 mãẽ unni são sath^h uIê á. gẽl sã (f)
23. at that time odõ
 at that same time odõĩ
 postposition (see grammar section) nẽ
 stem, 2nd person informal possessive pronoun ter-
 ending used with postposition "nẽ" e
A. Did your father leave the city at the same time? A. tere pIõ nẽ uĩ šær odõĩ çhẽḍIa si
24. 3rd person sing. pronoun plus postposition nẽ onẽ
B. Yes, he left at that same time too. B. aho, onẽ uĩ odõĩ çhẽḍIa si